

Government and the State**A. Key Terms**

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

Column I

- _____ 1. an institution through which a society makes and enforces its public policies
- _____ 2. a group of people who live in a defined territory that is organized politically
- _____ 3. a type of government in which rulers are not held responsible to the will of the people
- _____ 4. a type of government in which supreme authority rests with the majority of the people
- _____ 5. those things a government decides to do

Column II

- a. dictatorship
- b. public policies
- c. government
- d. democracy
- e. state

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. Which of the following statements about sovereign states is NOT true?
 - a. Sovereign states decide their own foreign and domestic policies.
 - b. Sovereign states may be possessed by other states.
 - c. A dictatorship may exist in a sovereign state.
 - d. Sovereign states have supreme power within their own territories.
- _____ 7. The evolutionary theory of the origins of the state emphasizes which of the following?
 - a. family b. church c. army d. government
- _____ 8. Which of the following purposes of government is mainly concerned with other nations?
 - a. establishing justice c. forming a more perfect union
 - b. promoting the general welfare d. providing for the common defense
- _____ 9. Which of the following most accurately describes the force theory of the origin of states?
 - a. God gave rulers the right to run states.
 - b. States originated from the force of the strongest individuals.
 - c. States were patterned after the institution of the family.
 - d. States began when people agreed to give up power to the state to promote the general well-being.
- _____ 10. Which of the following is a direct result of the government's concern about the general welfare of its citizens?
 - a. providing an army
 - b. establishing a state church
 - c. establishing schools
 - d. resolving disputes between local governments